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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/771,088	02/03/2004	Ed Paver	02-285-A	1952
75	590 09/09/2004		EXAM	INER
McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff			JOLLEY, KIRSTEN	
32nd Floor 300 S. Wacker	Drive		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Chicago, IL 6	60606		1762	
			DATE MAII ED- 09/09/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/771,088	PAVER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kirsten C Jolley	1762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet wi	ith the correspondence address	;			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR ITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	FION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a retion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communi BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	1 .					
_	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for a						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 29-31 is/are pending in the appleada of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) 29 and 30 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 31 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	ithdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the of the first transfer of the control o						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. uments have been received in A ne priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	opplication No received in this National Stage	Э			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9/3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The first paragraph of the specification should be updated to indicate the published patent number of the parent application.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 31, line 6, states "l is provided between the first and second sidewalls of the bearing component." It is not known what "l" is or what is meant by this limitation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ryan et al. (US 6,180,574) or the admitted prior art (hereinafter "APA"), taken in view of Thebault et al. (US 5,686,144).

Ryan et al. discloses a method of applying a self-lubricating coating to an inner diameter of a cylindrical /sleeve bearing component, however Ryan et al. also generally teaches that the coating may be applied to any engaging member of a bearing component (col. 1, lines 44-48 and col. 7, lines 4-10). The admitted prior art in the specification (APA) discloses a desire to applying coatings to only selected surfaces of bearing components and discloses using masking techniques to mask the sidewalls of bearing components during coating operations. One skilled in the art reading the disclosures of either Ryan et al. or the APA would have been motivated to look to the prior art for means of efficiently coating cylindrical substrates while masking the sidewalls of the cylindrical substrates provide coatings in only the desired selected areas.

Thebault et al. is directed to a method of masking the sidewalls (friction faces) of a cylindrical brake disk during a coating operation. Thebault et al. teaches coating a plurality of brake disks simultaneously via immersion by masking and sealing the friction faces/sidewalls by inserting plates 40 between the brake disks. As illustrated in Figure 5, seals 44, 48 provide a seal from the liquid coating material which is supplied to the inner and outer surfaces of the brake disks. The configuration of Thebault et al. meets the

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limitations of claim 31. It would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to have used the masking method of Thebault et al. to mask the sidewalls of bearing components in the methods of Ryan et al. or the APA with the expectation of improved efficiency since multiple substrates are coated simultaneously, and with the expectation of successful results since Thebault et al. teaches a method of masking sidewalls of cylindrical substrates as is desired by Ryan et al. and the APA.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 29-30 are allowed. The prior art does not teach or fairly suggest a method of coating selected portions of a bearing component comprising: positioning a first bearing component in a housing between first and second seals positioned below and above, respectively, the bearing component, whereby the first and second seals cover the first and second sidewalls of the bearing component and also *provide a seal against an inner surface of the housing*; compressing the seals such that the first and second sidewalls and an outer surface of the bearing component are sealed from an inner portion of the housing; and applying a coating to an inner surface of the bearing component.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Dinh et al. (US 6,312,522) is cited for its teaching of applying a coating to a sealed substrate within an enclosure. Mino et al. (US 3,850,669) and Anderson (US 2,905,512) are cited for their teachings of coating the exterior of a plurality of cylindrical substrates simultaneously while masking the sidewalls. Karlsson

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et al. (US 6,224,940) and Prittinen et al. are cited for their teachings of sealing one end/sidewall of a cylindrical substrate while coating the interior the substrate.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kirsten C Jolley whose telephone number is 571-272-1421. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shrive P Beck can be reached on 571-272-1415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kirsten C Jolley Patent Examiner Art Unit 1762

kcj